

Particle Physics Division Mechanical Department Engineering Note

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Title: Auxiliary Beam Trolley Installation on the PAB overhead

building crane in the high bay

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Reviewer(s):

Key Words: Crane beam loading, auxiliary trolley installations.

Abstract Summary: Because of limited vertical clearance available with the main hook on the PAB high bay crane, a beam trolley will be installed on the north cross beam (this is not the beam that the main trolley rides on) and used to support a manual lifting device. This device will be used to lift and install a unistrut frame assembly. The weight of the unistrut frame assembly is approximately 100 pounds.

Applicable Codes: AISC 9th

The crane beam to which the beam trolley is attached is a W18 by 35.

Check flange bending due to a point load.

Moment is 300 inch pounds (assume one hundred pound load at the outermost tip of the flange, bf = 6 inches).

Assume this is taken by a 2 inch long by 7/16 inch thick portion of the flange. The moment of inertia, I = 1/12*a b^3 = $1/12*2"*(7/16)^3 = 0.014$ in ^4,

Bending stress, Sigma, = My/I = 300 inch-pounds * 7/32 / 0.014 = 4702 psi.

Allowable bending stress is 0.6 * Fy. Fy = 36,000 psi, therefore the allowable bending stress is 21,600 psi. Since the allowable bending stress exceeds the actual bending stress, this is acceptable.

Check beam loading due to the 100 pound additional load:

Span of crane beam is 35 feet. Moment of inertial for the W18x35 is 510 in^4. Bending stress (assumes worst case loading of the beam at mid-span) of 100 pounds is P*I/4 = 100 pounds * 35 feet * 12 inches per foot / 4 = 10,500 inch pounds. Bending stress is My/I = 10500*9 / 510 = 185 psi. This is a negligible load on the beam.

Conclusion:

The use of the beam trolley to lift this light load from the secondary crane beam put a negligible load on the crane and induces bending stresses well within acceptable limits.